

In the Specification

Amend the specification as follows:

Amend the paragraph beginning at page 6 line 13 as follows:

Fig. 8A depicts a barbed wire construction ~~with~~where the barbed end is within the diameter of the bulk wire.

Amend the paragraph beginning at page 6 line 15 as follows:

~~Figs.~~Fig. 8B depicts the barbed wire bond wire of Fig. 8A inserted through a bond pad and underpad layer for a non-healing bond pad.

Amend the paragraph beginning at page 6 line 17 as follows:

~~Figs.~~Fig. 8C depicts the barbed wire bond wire of Fig. 8A inserted through a bond pad and underpad layer for a self-healing bond pad.

Amend the paragraph beginning at page 10 line 2 as follows:

Additionally, the bond pad may have a cushioning layer or cavity below it to dampen the ~~piercing~~piercing force of the pointed barb. This cushioning layer or cavity provides for the limitation and attenuation of the insertion force. It also provides an area for the barbed wire bond to insert and an appreciable retention force to lock the wire bond within the cavity, below the surface of the pad. Preferably, the cushioning layer is made of elastic material to self-seal and resist cracking. Typical coating processes may be used to apply the cushioning layer. The cushioning layer may be comprised of a polymer, such as SiLK®, or soft metals, such as lead. Porous metal structures may be used as long as the cracks remain within the confines of the structure. Frangible

ceramic structures may also be used. The deformation within the ceramic structure will make it harder to pull out. An etch may be performed to create a cavity or pocket, which is then filled with an elastomer or polyimide. Spin-on organic compounds are preferred over harder materials. A cavity of cushioning material 48 is shown in Fig. 5. The cavity may also be filled with electro-conductive elastomer, which would assist electrical conduction with the wire.